

DOOR COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The Door County Department of Social Services is proud to present the 2005 Annual Report.

The reader will learn about the various economic support and social service programs the Department administers. Individuals from birth to 100 years old are assisted by our programs. Most are family based and delivered in the community promoting independence and responsible decision making for personal growth.

Our Economic Support programs continued to grow and reached new participation levels. The Food Stamp and Medical Assistance caseload increased by 112 households from January to December now totaling 1724. The three other major programs, Wisconsin Works (W-2), Wisconsin Shares, (Child Care) and Wisconsin Home Energy Assistance Program, showed slight increases.

For the most part Social Service program participation rates and expenditures remained fairly close to 2004 levels. This would be expected with relatively flat revenues when compared to 2004. Our Adult Services Unit received several exciting grants this past year - read about them in the Adult Services section.

I believe we will continue to experience at least four themes continuing from previous years. First, the trend toward regionalization of service delivery, Family Care is the poster model for this theme. State government continues to encourage regional approaches to service delivery including multiple county consortiums and/or private/public efforts over a greater geographical area. Second, the computer presence in social service programming is omnipresent. An ever increasing amount of staff time is needed to document and process cases as required by State funding sources. Third, the cost shifting of government funding for federal and/or state programs to the county is and will continue to happen. Finally the County Board assigned the Senior Resource Center to the Department during budget deliberation. This will be a major adjustment for both staffs.

The following sections of this report will highlight major areas and budget expenditures. Where available, statistics regarding services to families, children and the elderly are included in the report.

The Social Services Board and agency staff encourages all members of the County Board and citizens of Door County to feel free to contact the Department about any of the programs we administer or services offered. We continue to evaluate our agency's programs and performance to assure that the highest level of service possible is provided to meet the needs of Door County residents.

I would like to take this opportunity to extend my appreciation and that of my staff to the Social Services Board for their continued support and encouragement during the past year.

Social Services Board: Richard Virlee, Chairperson
 Leroy Liebe, Secretary
 Cletus Fontaine
 Richard Haines
 Will Jeanquart

Respectfully submitted: Michael Van Dyke, Director
 Door County Department of Social Services

AGENCY ADMINISTRATION

The adopted 2005 Department Budget totaled \$3,254,172. Actual 2005 expenditures totaled \$3,481,473. The single largest program expense was staff salaries, which amounted to \$1,126,502. The next single largest program category was alternate care, which includes court ordered out-of-home placements of children as a result of abuse, neglect, or delinquency. Expenditures for this category amounted to \$699,644. Table 3 contains a month-by-month expenditure summary for alternate care placements during 2005.

Anticipated non-county revenues (state, federal, and miscellaneous other sources) for 2005 totaled \$1,846,869. Actual non-county revenues (state, federal, and miscellaneous other sources) for 2005 totaled \$2,087,962. The original Door County tax levy contribution to the Social Services Department was \$1,336,336. The actual net county tax levy contribution was \$1,336,336, with \$57,175 transferred in from other county fund balances.

TABLE 1
ANALYSIS OF 2005 EXPENDITURES
BY COST CENTERS BY TOTAL DOLLARS AND PERCENT

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Non-County Funds</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>County Funds</u>	<u>%</u>
Agency Management	\$102,778	\$17,256	17%	\$85,522	83%
Support & Overhead	\$267,357	\$44,989	17%	\$222,368	83%
Economic Support (Includes W-2)	\$582,211	\$569,670	98%	\$12,541	2%
Social Services	<u>\$2,529,127</u>	<u>\$1,456,047</u>	58%	<u>\$1,073,080</u>	42%
Totals	\$3,481,473	\$2,087,962	60%	\$1,393,511	40%

ECONOMIC SUPPORT PROGRAMS

The Department administers various Economic Support Programs under contract with the State of Wisconsin. State and federal funding is available for the grants and services, i.e., food stamps, medical assistance, welfare reform, and energy assistance. In addition to state and federal funds in the form of grants to eligible county residents, the county received funds for Economic Support Administration.

Programs administered by the Department in 2005 included the following:

- Medicaid/BadgerCare/Healthy Start
- FoodShare (formerly Food Stamps)
- Wisconsin Home Energy Assistance Program
- Fraud Investigation Program
- Medicaid Transportation
- Emergency Assistance (fire, flood, and natural disasters)
- Wisconsin Shares— (Child Care Subsidy Program)
- Wisconsin Works (W-2)

Referrals were made to the following:

- American Red Cross
- Community Resource Program (Feed My People/Clothe My People)
- Door/Kewaunee Teen Parent Program
- Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR)
- Emergency Food and Shelter Program (FEMA)
- Financial Information Services Corporation (FISC)
- Door County Departments of Public Health, Community Programs, Child Support ,
- Veterans Service Office
- HELP of Door County
- Lakeshore Community Action Program
- Low-Income Weatherization
- Door County Housing Authority
- Salvation Army
- Social Security
- WisconCare
- Wellness Center
- Legal Aid Society of Door County
- Door County Job Center
- Open Door Dental Clinic

WISCONSIN HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (WHEAP)

Benefits for Fiscal Year 2005

The Wisconsin Home Energy Assistance Program (WHEAP) is a federally funded, state supervised and county administered program designed to help income eligible residents cope with home heating costs. Funds are not intended to cover full costs or to replace other public assistance benefits that are provided in part for home heating needs. The program can fund partial heating costs and heating emergencies such as furnace repairs. In 2001, WHEAP added the funding for the Public Benefits Program which comes from surcharges to customers of electricity providers.

During the 2004-2005 heating season, 781 households applied for energy assistance, 35 more than the previous year. Six hundred thirty households were found eligible for \$183,900 in benefits. Included in the \$183,900 were 251 households eligible for \$22,341 in Public Benefits. In comparison with the 2004-2005 program year, 46 fewer households were found eligible and overall benefits increased \$9,885. The average heating assistance benefit was \$258 and the average public benefit (electricity) was \$89.

WHEAP-funded crisis payments totaled \$77,712 to 161 households, an increase of \$13,336 over last year. Thirty-six households were assisted with \$12,533 in Public Benefits Crisis monies, a increase of \$7,344 from last year. Fourteen heating unit repairs and 7 heating unit replacements were funded, totaling \$5,180 and \$12,703 respectively.

TABLE 2
2005 ECONOMIC SUPPORT STATISTICS

MONTH	TOTAL UNDUPLICATED CASELOAD	W-2 PAID CASES	GROSS W-2 BENEFITS	FOOD STAMP CASES	GROSS FOOD STAMP BENEFITS	MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CASES
JANUARY	1623	9	\$5,524	442	\$60,394	1494
FEBRUARY	1651	10	\$5,767	446	\$64,820	1522
MARCH	1676	10	\$6,419	475	\$72,345	1543
APRIL	1697	13	\$7,254	472	\$70,644	1561
MAY	1703	16	\$8,160	481	\$72,464	1561
JUNE	1690	15	\$8,764	462	\$61,331	1557
JULY	1706	15	\$7,859	461	\$62,119	1571
AUGUST	1728	13	\$6,725	466	\$61,852	1591
SEPTEMBER	1715	10	\$5,323	461	\$57,659	1581
OCTOBER	1731	11	\$4,642	486	\$64,847	1586
NOVEMBER	1707	11	\$5,798	501	\$72,373	1560
DECEMBER	1724	13	\$7,523	515	\$77,190	1570

W-2

2005 was the eighth full year of W-2 (Wisconsin Works) in Door County. W-2 is the Wisconsin replacement program for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program which ended September 1, 1997, in Door County. An average of 12 clients per month participated in case management and job training assistance activities. All W-2 program activities are designed to help families become economically self-sufficient. Major tenets of the program include:

- A voluntary work based program where cash payments can be earned through work activities, GED completion, or work related counseling.
- A 60-month lifetime clock for program services.
- A 48-month lifetime eligibility limit for payments for subsidized employment.
- Subsidies for childcare, transportation, and other work-related barriers.
- A variety of case management, work preparation, education, and counseling activities to lead clients to self-sufficiency.

As the W-2 administrative entity, the Department oversees policy implementation and program design, which includes services provided by the Women's Employment Project, Inc., located at the Door County Job Center. In-home parent education was provided by Family Services of Northeast Wisconsin, Inc. so that W-2 families can meet the demands of transitioning to a workplace schedule. A team of Department Economic Support and subcontractor staff provide comprehensive direct services to W-2 clients and their families. All services are designed toward helping families to become economically self-sufficient. Program activities begin at the point of program application and can continue beyond the point an individual has become successfully employed. The service continuum is designed to serve a wide variety of individual needs so that participants can enter the system at their own levels of job readiness.

Applicants for services meet with the Resource Specialist who provides program information that includes financial and nonfinancial community resources. Each applicant also meets with Case Management staff who help the individual to formulate an employment plan based on skills, interests, and work history. Other services include: employability assessment, job search and development, job seeking and keeping skills, GED or basic reading and math assistance, parent education, subsidized employment positions, childcare, transportation, and job access loans.

Most unemployed Food Stamp applicants are also required to participate in employment and training activities. In 200e the program served 138 W-2 and Food Stamp recipients.

With the implementation of Wisconsin Works, two advisory committees were formed to assist with program operation.

The *Community Steering Committee*, composed of local business representatives, meets to examine and improve workplace issues such as transportation, training, and childcare.

The *Children's Services Network* includes local human service providers who meet monthly to identify the day-to-day needs of W-2 families such as food, shelter, energy, health, and child welfare issues.

BADGERCARE

In July 1999, Wisconsin implemented BadgerCare to provide health insurance for uninsured low-income parents and their children.

BadgerCare is an expansion of the Wisconsin Medicaid Program that required a federal waiver so that parents could be enrolled. With the advent of W-2, Wisconsin's welfare reform program, many parents who entered the labor market found themselves without access to health insurance.

BadgerCare is a bridge program between private health insurance and public health care, which does not crowd out employer sponsored insurance. Some families are required to pay a premium based on their income.

BadgerCare can cover:

- Children under the age of 19
- Parents residing with their children
- Spouses who reside with parents of children under age 19

In December of 2005, 701 Door County residents were enrolled in the program.

2005 CHILD CARE

The "WISCONSIN SHARES" Program targets working parents who need financial assistance to pay for child care.

In 2005, 176 families with 264 children were assisted by subsidies for child care payments funded through the Department. A total of \$627,120 was paid to 36 licensed and certified child care providers on behalf of the children from eligible families. This is an increase of \$94,550 from 2004.

Wisconsin Shares serves parents who are employed or participate in W-2 work experience activities. The program is designed to ensure that quality affordable childcare is available to all eligible parents who request assistance. Program eligibility is based on family gross income. A biweekly payment is issued to licensed or certified providers on behalf of the family. The family is responsible for a co-payment, which is adjusted according to changes in their gross income. Each family is required to use regulated care, which includes group and family licensed centers and certified providers.

The Department is also responsible for the certification of regular and provisional care providers. As of December 31, 2005, there were six Regular, one School Age Program and three Provisional child care providers certified by the Department in Door County. (Our Provisionally certified providers are those who care for relatives only.)

ADULT SERVICES

ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES/ELDER ABUSE AND NEGLECT

In Wisconsin, protective services for adults are delivered primarily within a county system in conjunction with other community agencies. These services, including protective placement, are to place the least restriction on personal liberty and exercise of constitutional rights, consistent with due process and protection from abuse, exploitation and neglect. Counties are authorized to consider the reasonableness of protective services in the context of the individual's needs, benefits to the individual, the number of others who need services, and available resources. By Statute, Social Services is designated with these responsibilities.

Competent adults are presumed to be self-determining and independent. Any efforts to interfere with their right to self-determination must be based on the knowledge or belief that the adult's situation is so hazardous or harmful to the adult or others, that it overrides the right to be left alone. Determining the proper level of intervention, or whether to intervene at all, is difficult and requires astute assessment skills. Remembering who the client is, as well as the professional's role as the client's advocate, are paramount to any successful intervention.

Upon face to face contact with the adult-at-risk, advice, persuasion and encouragement are used by the professional to alleviate risks. Some examples of this level of intervention include motivating the adult-at-risk to utilize available services, assisting with money management, encouraging a medical or psychiatric examination, assisting in the application for public benefits and/or facilitating the individual's departure from unsuitable living quarters. Only when advice, persuasion and encouragement fail and risk is still present, would potentially more strident (legal) intervention be utilized.

Most state laws and regulations regarding Adult Protective Services are contained within Chapters 55 and 880 of the Wisconsin Statutes. As our agency is a Chapter 55 agency, Adult Services staff receive protective service referrals, conduct investigations (nearly always done in conjunction with other related agency personnel who are appropriate to a specific referral situation), and participate in interventions when necessary—the most extreme intervention being a request to petition the court for Guardianship and Protective Placement—a legal intervention. Many home visits are conducted jointly with nurses from Public Health, Senior Resource Center Staff or the County Sanitarian.

Our staff also petitions for guardianship on behalf of vulnerable individuals and provides written Comprehensive Evaluations when ordered by the court for Guardianship and Protective Placement proceedings. Recommendations are made to the court regarding the need for guardianship and protective placement, as well as recommendations for the least restrictive setting in which a prospective ward can be placed.

Annual reviews of placement, as required by state statute, are conducted by Adult Services staff for all elderly and physically disabled county individuals who are protectively placed. In 2005, 20 reviews were conducted by the staff. This includes a face-to-face visit with the person under guardianship, a review of records, contacts with the guardian, and a written report to the court. Most persons under guardianship are placed in nursing homes or group homes in our county. A small number reside in other counties in Wisconsin or in their own home.

ELDER ABUSE INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM

Wisconsin statutes, Sections 46.90(2) and (3)(b), requires every county to designate a lead elder abuse agency to receive and respond to reports of elder abuse (physical abuse, material abuse, neglect and self-neglect). The Door County Department of Social Services is the lead agency to receive and investigate reports of elder abuse and neglect. By statute, each lead agency is also responsible for creating and maintaining an Interdisciplinary Team (hereafter known as the I-Team). As a response to the growing numbers of older adults in the state and an acknowledgement of the complexity of the issues of elder abuse, Wisconsin established the mandated team to improve the response to victim's needs.

The Senior Services Director at Door County Department of Social Services coordinates the I-Team. Other members include representatives of Public Health, Community Programs, Sheriff's Department, City Police, Older Adults Domestic Violence/Hotline, Sanitarian, District Attorney's Office, Door County Memorial Hospital Ministry Health Care, Emergency Services and the Corporation Counsel's office. The team meets monthly or as needed and is working on specific cases, ongoing community education and other coordination efforts within the system. In 2005, the team hosted a seminar for professionals on financial exploitation and started a workgroup, including representatives from local banks, to improve community efforts to prevent and remedy this type of elder abuse.

ELDER ABUSE AND NEGLECT INVESTIGATIONS

Elder Abuse and Neglect are defined by Chapter 46.90 of Wisconsin Statutes as having occurred when a person age 60 or older is subjected to any of the following:

1. Physical Abuse - The willful infliction of physical pain, injury or unreasonable confinement. This includes, but is not limited to, beating, choking, burning, tying or locking a person up and inappropriate medication administration. It also includes sexual abuse - forcing, tricking, threatening or otherwise coercing an elder into sexual contact against his/her will.
2. Material Abuse (Financial Exploitation) - The misuse of an elder's money or property. This includes deception, diverting income, mismanagement of funds and taking of money or possessions against an elder's will.
3. Neglect - A caregiver's failure to provide adequate food, shelter, clothing, medical or dental care that results in significant danger to the physical or mental health of the elder in his/her care.
4. Self-Neglect - A elder's inability or failure to provide him/herself with adequate food, shelter, clothing, medical or dental care that results in significant danger to his/her physical or mental health.

In 2005, Social Services staff investigated 39 reports of elder abuse or neglect. This is down slightly from 46 reports in 2004 but still significantly higher than the 9 reports investigated in 1999. Most cases were in the category of self-neglect which is consistent with other counties in Wisconsin.

VOLUNTEER GUARDIANSHIP PROGRAM

The goal of the Door County Volunteer Guardianship Program is to provide recruitment, training, matching, monitoring and recognition of volunteer guardians. These volunteers are available through court appointment for those individuals who are found incompetent and in need of guardianship. The appointment of a guardian assures assistance for individuals who are unable to protect their own best interests and/or exercise their legal rights.

The guardian's duties may include, but are not limited to: decision-maker, caregiver, custodian, overseer, observer, team-member, surrogate family, monitor, humanitarian, detective, purchaser, accountant, funeral planner, advocate, and good listener.

Guardianship includes guardian of the person (arranges for personal needs, medical care and decisions, shelter, etc.) and guardian of the estate (manages financial matters). One person may handle both roles but at times, a bank or financial institution may be appointed guardian of the estate, and a family member or volunteer guardian appointed guardian of the person. Generally speaking, the court looks to family members to fulfill the role of guardian. At the direction of the court, a volunteer may be appointed if family members are unavailable, unwilling, or do not exist.

Training is provided to volunteers through the use of a manual, tapes, videos, speakers, and regular meetings. The Coordinator provides one-to-one case monitoring and consultation. Volunteers in this program have both professional and non-professional backgrounds. Time requirements are flexible. A monthly face-to-face contact with the ward is recommended. This may be visiting, meetings with staff (if a nursing home placement), shopping, going for a ride, applying for benefits, etc. Guardianship is tailor-made to meet the individual's needs and therefore time involvement varies from case to case.

Volunteers must be over 21 years of age and willing to accept training. References and criminal record checks are required. There are presently 14 Volunteer Guardians.

SUPPORTIVE HOME CARE SERVICES

Supportive Home Care is a county-based program that provides in-home services such as Lifeline lease costs, chore services, lawn mowing and snow removal to eligible adults with physical disabilities or elderly persons who need assistance in order to live independently. Most participants in this program do not meet the eligibility criteria for the Community Options Program or the Medical Assistance Waiver Programs. Funding for this program comes from Community Aids funds provided by the state.

Summary of 2005 Supportive Home Care Activity

SHC Consumers Served:	39
SHC Expenditures for Services:	\$42,471.58

During 2005, a waiting list was in effect for all Long-Term Support Programs.

LONG-TERM SUPPORT SERVICES

Our agency's long-term support services are provided to eligible adults who are elderly, or have a physical disability. Wisconsin's long-term support programs are driven by a consumer-based framework in which long-term care services are centered on the program participant. Our agency receives approximately 35 inquiries monthly regarding long-term support services for adults.

Our long-term support programs are based on a framework that emphasizes the relationships between program participants, care managers and providers; empowers participants to make choices; offers services that can promptly address the participant's needs and help them achieve their best level of physical and mental health; enhances the participants sense of self-worth and the community's recognition of their value; encourages the individuals participation in their families and community; and offers the tools needed to maximize the participant's independence and self-sufficiency.

COMMUNITY OPTIONS PROGRAM (COP)

The Community Options Program is designed to serve five (5) target groups; frail elderly, developmentally disabled, severe and persistently mentally ill, persons with physical disabilities and the chemically dependent. The Department of Social Services serves the elderly and persons with physical disabilities. The intent of the program is to enable these individuals to remain in the community, delay entrance into a nursing home or other restrictive setting, or to return to the community from a nursing home or hospital.

The Community Options Program funds the cost of individual assessments and care plan development conducted by a social worker and a nurse. It also is used for fund room and board costs in Community Based Residential Settings, and for other expenses not eligible for Medical Assistance Community Waiver funding.

Summary of 2005 COP Activity

COP & COP-W Case Assessments:	41
COP & COP-W Care Plans Developed:	16
COP Consumers Served:	25
COP Expenditures for Services:	\$19,826.60

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE COMMUNITY

Additional long-term support programs administered by the Department include the Medical Assistance Community Waiver Programs: the Community Options Waiver Program (COP-W) and the Community Integration Program (CIP-II). The purpose of the Medical Assistance Community Waiver Programs is to divert or relocate Medical Assistance (MA) eligible individuals from nursing homes and to then use those Medical Assistance funds to provide non-institutional, community-based services. Eligible individuals would otherwise require care in a skilled or intermediate care nursing home facility.

Like the Community Options Program, the Medical Assistance Community Waiver Programs offer an individualized assessment and care plan to determine what supports and services would allow the individual to live in the community. In contrast to COP, the individualized care plan requires the approval of the Bureau of Aging and Long-Term Care Resources.

Typical funded services include home health aide care, chore services, electric lift chairs, Community-Based Residential Facility (CBRF) care, Lifeline lease costs, meals-on-wheels, residential assessments, exterior wheelchair ramps and home modifications.

In 2005, the Department was able to obtain additional COP Estate Recovery funding. This funding was used to pay for CBRF care for a gentleman over 100 years of age, and a woman who was evacuated from her home in Mississippi after Hurricane Katrina.

Summary of 2005 COP-W & CIP-II Activity

Elderly Consumer Served:	58
Physically Disabled Consumers Served:	37
COP-W & CIP-II Expenditure for Services:	\$386,391.75

SPECIAL PROJECTS FOR 2005 ADULT SERVICES UNIT

During 2005, our agency received grants and engaged in a number of special projects intended to further enhance the lives of older adults and those with physical disabilities in Door County.

- **Volunteer Guardianship Program Grant** - In collaboration with the Kewaunee County Aging Services Unit, our agency received a grant from the Wisconsin Bureau of Aging and Long Term Care Resources to improve our volunteer guardianship program. With this grant, we hosted "A Day Away for Family and Volunteer Guardians". The day offered an opportunity for guardians to relax, network with others, gather information about their responsibilities and learn about the issue of financial exploitation. The video "They Can't Hang Up" about telephone scams was followed by a lively discussion and presentations by the Registers in Probate, the Long Term Care Ombudsman and Attorney John Hendrick from the Elder Financial Exploitation Project at CWAG. The grant also enabled us to host a separate financial exploitation seminar for professionals. Attorney Hendrick provided a thorough overview of financial exploitation and spoke specifically about the role of guardians both as a means of prevention and as a remedy.

- **Elder Choice and Access Grant** - Door County received a grant from the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services to increase older adults' knowledge of and access to available community services to assist them in remaining as independent as possible as they age. Staff of the Adult Services Unit, with assistance from the Elder Abuse Interdisciplinary Team, created a calendar entitled "Your Future Matters". The calendar features the wisdom and stories of local elders in their late 80's, 90's and 100's to inspire us all to live healthier, happier and more productive lives. In addition, the calendar offers a guide to community resources pertinent to older adults in Door County and a series of thought-provoking questions to help baby boomers plan for their own aging.

- **Memory Care Connections Grant** - The joint proposal of the Door County Department of Social Services and the Kewaunee County Human Services Department was one of just four throughout the state to receive funding from the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services via this grant. Memory Care Connections is a three year grant intended to identify individuals experiencing early stage dementia and provide necessary education and support to these individuals, their families and their caregivers. The total funding for the first year of the project (for both counties) is \$119,354. The Alzheimer's Association of Greater Wisconsin has been contracted to facilitate this grant and two full time coordinators have been hired to serve the project area.

- **Golden Heart Award** - The Door County Volunteer Guardianship Program was the recipient of the 2005 Baylake Bank Golden Heart Award for a group. This award was designed by the Volunteer Center of Door County to recognize the outstanding accomplishments of volunteers who serve the Door County community. Since its inception in 1989, this program has matched approximately 53 volunteers to serve as guardians for approximately 70 individuals in need. These volunteers are the voices of those who can no longer speak for themselves and serve as strong advocates for those who have no one else to fulfill this role. A \$1,000 prize was given to the program in honor of this important contribution to our community.

CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES UNIT

I. PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN

A. CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT (a.k.a. Child Maltreatment)

Concerns about child maltreatment (abuse or neglect) are referred to Social Services by professional and lay members of the general community. Our primary roles are to assess the safety of the children and to introduce the agency as a provider of help. If necessary, DCDSS will develop a plan with the family to address any actual or potential abuse or neglect.

Collaboration with other community agencies, such as public health, mental health or AODA service providers, domestic violence advocates, law enforcement, schools, and others allows more families to be served and may prevent / reduce some future abuse or neglect, e.g. through participation in multi-disciplinary teams like the Door County Child Health Team and the two Coordinated Community Response teams on sexual assault and domestic violence, respectively.

Particularly at the beginning of new maltreatment cases, Social Services and law enforcement work closely together to protect children and collect evidence related to possible criminal behavior. This interagency cooperation improves information gathering, reduces trauma to the child caused by multiple interviews, and helps assure safety as each agency carries out its unique role. The District Attorney then has information from both agencies in deciding what, if any, legal action should follow.

In 2005, about 59% of all child maltreatment reports came from mandated reporters, while the remaining 41% came from family members or the general public. Social Services handled approximately 154 new CPS (Child Protective Services) Reports in 2005. Of the reports that were fully investigated, about 46% were substantiated (meaning that child maltreatment had actually occurred).

B. CHILD WELFARE

Child Welfare type families may be experiencing various kinds of problems, such as parent-child conflicts, divorce / visitation related issues, financial crisis, etc., but they do not reach the threshold to be considered child maltreatment. When families come to Social Services attention at this point, the family is often more open to early intervention services that may prevent later problems.

The families may self – report or a community agency may call on their behalf to request services. As part of the intervention process, DCDSS may make voluntary referrals to other community resources, such as Healthy Families, counseling / mental health agencies, Teen Parent Program, housing assistance, day care, food pantry and the SHARE Program on behalf of these families. Creative use is also made of wraparound and Salvation Army funds, to assist families. The end goal in Child Welfare cases is to improve family functioning and keep the child in the home. In 2005, there were approximately 81 Services Reports.

C. ONGOING CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES

For those children and families who require additional protection or services beyond that offered by the CPS Access worker, the case is then opened for ongoing Child Protective Services (CPS). Here the assigned social worker will develop a plan with the family, either voluntarily or via Court order, to remediate the presenting problems or at least control the safety issues within the family. Cases may remain open anywhere from a few months to several years, and in the more severe cases, may involve removal of a child from the home. At any given time in 2005, there were about 40 – 45 families in ongoing CPS services.

II. COURT SERVICES FOR CHILDREN AND JUVENILES

Court Services are defined by Chapter 48 (Children's Code) and Chapter 938 (Juvenile Justice Code) of the Wisconsin Statutes. Chapter 48 focuses on the best interest of the child / unborn child; while Chapter 938 defines a juvenile justice system capable of dealing with delinquencies, status offenses, and protection of the community.

A. INTAKE (Receipt of the Report / Initial Action)

Chapter 48 has jurisdiction over Children In Need of Protection or Services (CHIPS).

A Child Protection Access worker investigates the allegations; and as appropriate, refers the matter to the District Attorney's Office. Legal outcomes may take the form of Informal Disposition Agreements, Consent Decrees or Court orders.

In contrast, Chapter 938 has jurisdiction over Juveniles in Need of Protection or Services (JIPS), civil law or ordinance violations, or delinquent behaviors committed by juveniles over age 10. These cases are referred directly to the Juvenile Court Intake Worker, primarily by law enforcement. Alternatives available to the Court include Deferred Prosecution Agreements, Consent Decrees, or Delinquency / JIPS / civil orders. In addition, cases may be referred out, resolved voluntarily, or handled with a citation in less severe cases. The gatekeeper for the Court system is the District Attorney's Office, which determines which cases are formally petitioned to Court, which cases are dismissed, and which cases receive some other type of referral or service.

The assigned social worker is involved with the child/juvenile, family, and legal system throughout the court process, making interim recommendations and collateral contacts, as needed, drafting proposed documents, coordinating services, and providing social histories / recommendations for Court review / decision.

B. DISPOSITION (Plan for the Child / Juvenile and Family)

Court outcomes can include a range of conditions / services / and consequences for the child / juvenile and family, such as rules of conduct, educational programs, counseling, supervised visitation, and placement outside the home. Assigned social workers arrange / refer for services, monitor compliance, and provide consequences, as permitted in the Court order. This is done in cooperation with community agencies like law enforcement, schools, attorneys, counselors and other programs.

A variety of consequences are available to the social worker or the Court for youth who violate Court orders, including vacating the DPA/IDA/Consent Decree, community service, 72 hour holds in non-secure custody or secure detention, home detention, electronic monitoring, revocation of driving or DNR privileges, restitution, or up to 10 day sanctions in non-secure / secure detention. Orders can also be revised or stayed sentences re-imposed.

In addition to Wisconsin Statutes, there are federal laws including the Adoption and Safe Families Act (ASFA) and the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) which must be complied with in any Court action for out of home placement. For instance, children / juveniles can only be removed from their home when it is contrary to their welfare to remain (CTW), reasonable efforts have been made to prevent removal (REPR), or for children / juveniles already in placement, reasonable efforts have been made to achieve the goals of the permanency plan (REPP). These federal standards are tied to State reimbursement for care as well as to federal outcome measures on which counties are audited.

ASFA also sets time limits on reunification of a child / juvenile with their family, or the county has the option to pursue Termination of Parental Rights, and possible adoptive placement. The ICWA applies to CHIPS and JIPS Court actions and specifically requires the child's / juvenile's Indian Tribe to be notified and allowed to participate, especially if out of home placement is contemplated.

C. VICTIM SERVICES

In Delinquency matters, the social worker contacts the victim prior to entering into a disposition, notifies them of the disposition, helps them understand the Court system, and works with the Court on victim compensation, to the degree possible.

In Child Maltreatment cases, the social worker refers victims / families to appropriate services, informs them of their rights in the court process, and accompanies them to interviews with the police and District Attorney, and to court hearings, and continues to provide services and support as long as needed.

D. CUSTODY INTAKE

All social workers in the Child and Family Services Unit are trained and authorized as Juvenile Court Intake Workers for the Children's and Juvenile Court, including court intake (reviewing a case for Court jurisdiction) and custody intake (taking a child into custody).

Custody intake provides on call services 24 / 7. Custody intake workers are paged through the Sheriff's Department Dispatch to assist law enforcement where a child or juvenile is taken into custody by a law enforcement officer. That police officer has determined that the child/juvenile cannot be released, or there is a pending child abuse or neglect investigation involving law enforcement that needs further assessment.

The on call custody intake worker determines jurisdiction under Chapter 48 or 938, if any. If jurisdiction is found, the custody intake worker will make temporary decisions on safety, placement, services and conditions, subject to next business day review by the Court.

III. CHILDREN'S AND JUVENILE COURT – RELATED STATISTICS

A. CH. 48 CHILDREN IN NEED OF PROTECTION OR SERVICES (CHIPS)

48.13, Wis. Stats, provides Court jurisdiction over children with no parent or guardian / situations of abandonment / physical or sexual abuse / inadequate care / neglect, emotional damage, and some related conditions where children need treatment or services. Many CHIPS referrals are handled by Social Services on a voluntary basis without Children's Court. Only those cases that received formal court action are included below. There were 18 referrals in 2005.

Informal Disposition Agreement	2
Dismissed by District Attorney	2
Consent Decree	1
Disposition Order	13
Placements:	
With Relative	2
In Foster Care	3

B. JUVENILES IN NEED OF PROTECTION OR SERVICES (JIPS)

938.13, Wis. Stats., provides Court jurisdiction over situations where a parent cannot control their juvenile / habitual truancy from home or school / juveniles under the age of 10 who have committed crimes / or mental disease or defect. There were 5 referrals in 2005.

Closed at Intake	1
Dismissed by DA / Court	1
Consent Decree	2
Disposition Order	1
Placement:	
In Foster Care	1

C. CIVIL LAW AND ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS

938.125 Wis. Stats., provides Court jurisdiction over traffic and other law violations that are not crimes. The number reported here only refers to civil law or ordinance violations referred to Juvenile Court. Many civil law violations are included on a Delinquency referral and are not included in this total. There were 0 referrals in 2005.

D. CHAPTER 938 - DELINQUENCY

938.12, Wis. Stats., provides Court jurisdiction over violations of a criminal law by a juvenile age 10 through 16 years of age. Some referrals allege more than one offense, while others allege several counts of the same offense. There were 141 referrals in 2005.

Closed at Intake	42
Deferred Prosecution Agreement	19
Dismissed by District Attorney/Court	9
Waived to adult court/handled as adult	5
Consent Decree	14
Disposition Order	52
Placements:	
Relative	0
Foster Care	2
Residential care centers	2 (1 juvenile)
Juvenile Corrections Facility	1

E. SECURE DETENTION

Juveniles may be held in a secure juvenile detention facility under Chapter 938, at predisposition (temporary physical custody, capias) and post-disposition (up to 30 days as a disposition, violations of court – ordered conditions, in short term (72 hours) detention or under court – ordered sanctions. Since Door County does not have a secure juvenile detention facility, we primarily use Brown or Manitowoc County Juvenile Detention Centers. Transportation is provided by the Door County Sheriff's Department, Door County Department of Social Services, or in very limited circumstances, by parents.

The only numbers available for 2005 were the 72 hour holds:

50 holds involving 23 youth (some served multiple holds)

Of the 23 youth: 13_ males 10 females

The number of holds per child varied from 1 – 7, averaging 2.17 per child.

Total Referrals to Juvenile Court Intake in 2005 = 164

F. ELECTRONIC MONITORING PROGRAM

The Electronic Monitoring program is coordinated by social work staff and ordered by the Juvenile Court. We use it to monitor juveniles in temporary physical custody; and it also provides an alternative to more restrictive, more costly, secure custody placements. Door County can place 3 youth on the electronic monitor at any one time, with a 4th machine held in reserve, in case of a mechanical breakdown in one of the other units.

G. DOOR COUNTY JUVENILE RESTITUTION / COMMUNITY SERVICE

Services for restitution / community service have been contracted out to Lakeshore Community Action Program since June 1, 1991.

From June 1991 - December 2005; the program has accepted 1,428 referrals of youth for restitution and/or community service. A total of \$112,297.26 in restitution and 28,980.50 hours of community service were ordered as part of a DPA's, Consent Decree's or Court Orders. Restitution of \$98,169.19 has actually been paid to victims, and 25,578 hours of community service have been provided to nonprofit organizations and government agencies (equal to \$131,726.70 + worth of minimum wage work).

In 2005, 91 referrals included restitution and/or community service as a condition of the disposition with some juveniles having multiple referrals. \$2,921.27 in restitution was ordered in 2005 and \$3,032.20 was collected and disbursed to victims. 1,935 hours of community service were ordered in 2005 and 1,971.75 hours of community service were performed (equating to over \$10,154.51 worth of minimum wage work).

In 2005, 96 referrals were closed having completed their full restitution and community service obligations; two youth were referred back to court.

PROGRAM SUMMARY - DOOR COUNTY - 2005

- 91 youths were referred by the DCDSS; 60 male and 31 female
- 31 referrals were for offenses against persons -- physical abuse, battery, disorderly conduct, sexual assault
- 28 referrals were for property offenses -- theft, burglary, criminal damage to property, possession of stolen property, fraud, forgery, criminal trespass, operating a motor vehicle without the owner's consent
- 32 referrals were for other offenses -- truancy, possession of drugs or weapons, as a consequence for non-compliance with a Deferred Prosecution Agreement, Consent Decree or Court Order
- \$3,032.20 was earned by youths and paid to their victims
- 1,971.75 hours of community service were provided by youths to 26 non-profit agencies or government units (a savings of \$10,154.00 of minimum wage work)
- 96 referrals were closed successfully completing all community service ordered and paying their restitution obligations in full; two youth were referred back to court.
- Caseload size at the end of 2005: 34 referrals were open and the youth were continuing to pay restitution and performing community service.

IV. ALTERNATE CARE PROGRAM

A. FORMAL PLACEMENTS

Youth who require temporary care away from the parental home are placed in the least restrictive setting that will meet their care / treatment needs. The options include:

Foster care is a temporary family based living arrangement for children who are unable to live in their own homes. Services are provided to the child, the birth parents, and the foster parents in an attempt to remedy the problems that led to out-of-home placement. Every 6 months, an administrative or judicial review is required to ascertain progress made toward achieving the plan goals. In most cases, the plan is to return the child to his / her family. When this is not in the child's best interest, a petition for termination of parental rights may be filed, eventually freeing the child for adoption or placement in sustaining care.

Foster parents provide a temporary home for children, but also provide a service for families who need brief respite placements. During some part of 2005, there were 21 children in traditional foster care, in addition to those children who received respite care. The year ended with 12 children in foster care.

For children needing more therapeutic support and intervention, treatment foster care is available. Placement is still in a family setting with the added benefit of intensive individual counseling, besides group and family counseling, as needed. Door County contracts for treatment foster care from agencies such as Community Care Resources, American Foundation, and Rawhide. During 2005, 10 children were in treatment foster care.

Group homes provide for a maximum of eight children at any one time, usually staffed with two house-parents, in as close to a home like setting as possible. The above-noted therapies are available, in addition to psychological and psychiatric services. Two Door County children were in group homes during 2005.

Residential Care Centers (RCC) provide the greatest degree of structure, with intensive individual, group and family therapy. Privileges are earned through a step system as the child learns appropriate decision – making and relationship skills. Door County purchased placements in RCC's for 7 children in 2005.

For juveniles whose behavior makes them a danger in the community, the Court has the option for corrections placements. These include facilities like Lincoln Hills School, Southern Oaks Girls School, and the SPRITE program. 5 youth were served at this level of care in 2005.

The year 2005 ended with a net total of 11 licensed foster homes.

Parental rights were terminated on 3 children who were in foster care, and two of those 3 children have subsequently been adopted. The third child is pending adoption.

B. SERVICES TO FOSTER PARENTS

In addition to case specific guidance and support from the foster child's social worker, Social Services staff offer 6 training sessions a year to all county foster parents. These opportunities allow them to meet the recommended 12 hour annual training requirement set by the agency. Additional educational programs may be available in the community.

Services provided by the agency to foster parents in 2005 included:

- Training – either agency based or workshops in the Door County area
- Newsletters and educational materials
- TAB Program – “Take a Break” – planned respite for foster parents
- Day care funding – provided to maintain a foster child in the placement setting
- Social functions to encourage teamwork and support

C. ALTERNATE CARE EXPENDITURES – 2005

TABLE 3
NET ALTERNATE CARE EXPENDITURES - 2005

MONTH	KINSHIP CARE	FOSTER CARE	GROUP HOME	CHILD CARING INSTITUTION	CORRECTIONS
JANUARY	\$2,150	\$25,853	\$0	\$33,221	\$9,582
FEBRUARY	\$2,150	\$26,739	\$165	\$31,429	\$5,508
MARCH	\$2,327	\$23,020	\$5,128	\$34,949	\$5,515
APRIL	\$2,549	\$23,678	\$4,962	\$25,967	\$5,333
MAY	\$2,436	\$24,208	\$5,128	\$26,931	\$5,456
JUNE	\$2,178	\$21,388	\$4,962	\$19,831	\$10,003
JULY	\$2,062	\$18,707	\$6,610	\$20,099	\$13,917
AUGUST	\$2,150	\$21,979	\$2,473	\$12,019	\$13,260
SEPTEMBER	\$2,150	\$21,334	\$0	\$14,976	\$11,898
OCTOBER	\$2,150	\$21,134	\$0	\$16,179	\$12,257
NOVEMBER	\$1,674	\$21,018	\$0	\$12,937	\$11,955
DECEMBER	\$1,389	\$20,556	\$0	\$9,775	\$12,240
TOTAL PURCHASED	\$25,365	\$269,614	\$29,428	\$258,313	\$116,924

D. KINSHIP CARE PROGRAM

Kinship care involves a child in a living arrangement with a relative, either arranged voluntarily by the parent or through a Court process. The Department completes an assessment to determine the necessity of placement and whether placement with the relative is in the best interest of the child. If eligibility is approved, the relative family will receive a monthly kinship care payment (subject to available funds). A formal eligibility review must be completed every twelve months. During 2005, 13 children were in Kinship Care.

F. SUMMARY

In summary, there were 59 placement episodes of all types involving 49 unduplicated children and youth. 8 children/youth had 2 placements and 1 youth had 3 placements in 2005.

V. PROVIDED / CONTRACTED SERVICES FOR YOUTH

A. CHALLENGE PROGRAM

The Challenge Program began on March 2, 1992, as a collaborative effort of the Door County Social Services and Community Programs Departments, and the 4 mainland school districts – Sturgeon Bay, Southern Door, Sevastopol, and Gibraltar. Since its inception, the program has served 50 severely emotionally disturbed youth from Door County. The program is staffed by a certified ED teacher, 2 special education teacher aides, and a social worker from the Social Services Department.

Admission criteria include: student must have a handicapping emotional or behavioral disorder under State Administrative Rules, must be under a delinquency court order, must be at the point of imminent out of county placement, and the home school district must have exhausted all of its resources in providing the student with a public education.

The students work through a 4 step behavioral program, with the goal of re-integration back into their own school system and / or high school graduation or equivalent. Of the students who have completed the program, the graduation rate is 88%. A side benefit is a dramatic 83% drop in Juvenile Intake referrals upon admission, with a sustained 75% drop in Juvenile Intake referrals over the course of program participation.

B. HEALTHY FAMILIES

Healthy Families, through Family Services of Northeast Wisconsin, provides prenatal and early childhood home visitation to new parents, from birth to age five. In 2005, there were 39 families who received services from 1.637 FTE home visitation workers. These workers also have a flexible fund available to them to purchase necessary items/services for the family which may not be available from other sources.

C. PARENT EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Parent Education Program was developed in 2000 through Family Services of Northeast Wisconsin, to provide education and support to families who experience chronic disorganization and chaotic home environments. Services are designed to improve the quality of home life as it pertains to parenting skills, cleanliness, maintenance, budgeting, meal planning / preparation / nutrition, and family health and safety. Parents are encouraged to network with each other, so they have continued support after the program ends. During 2005, the program served 58 families using 2.0 FTE Parent Educators.

D. INDEPENDENT LIVING PROGRAM

Independent Living Skills training for youth age 15 and over who have been placed in alternate care is a contracted service through Lakeshore CAP, Inc. The program served 34 youth in 2005. Services included independent living skills, assessment, career exploration, assistance in securing housing, basic job seeking skills, budgeting, laundry, and food preparation. The program involved foster parents in the skills assessment of youth and provided training to foster parents to provide skill building activities that could be implemented with youth in care. Services to youth age 18 to 21 that "aged out" of foster care were also provided.

E. SUMMER PROGRAMS

Summer programming for some of our most at risk children and youth was also provided. For younger children (ages 8 – 14), Social Services contracted with the Team Leadership Center to offer an Adventure Day Camp with 12 weeks (8 hours / day) of structured recreational and educational activities throughout the full Door peninsula. For the older youth (ages 13 – 17), we contracted with Family Services of Northeast Wisconsin 2 days a week for group therapy services and an additional 2 days a week with a local art therapist (Gail Johnson) who provided an Expressive Arts Therapy program. These older youth activities ran 4 days a week for 10 weeks throughout the summer of 2005. The younger / older groups served 18 and 8 youth, respectively.